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NOTES ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF SOME SPECIES OF HYMENORUS (ALLECULIDAE)

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During the past three summers Dr. Ross H. Arnett, Jr. has done extensive collecting in Southwestern U.S.A. as part of a project made possible by grants from the National Science Foundation and the American Philosophical Society. These trips have yielded, among other things, a sufficiently large representation of Alleculidae to merit some study.

In going through the collection it was found that nearly 100% of the Alleculids belong to the genus *Hymenorus* which is not surprising since Fall (1931) totals their number as "legion" for the Texas to Southern California area.

Most of the material has been identified and effort made to gain additional information on the distribution of this genus. The localities listed for each species represent collecting stations, detailed descriptions of which will be given at a later date by Dr. Arnett. The lot numbers in parenthesis supply additional data concerning these stations.

Hymenorus cassus FALL

The following record is an extension of the distribution data given by Fall. His description of this species was based upon specimens from Santa Rosa, Lower California. The localities which follow also seem to indicate that this species is probably not a desert form.

Material examined.—15: ARIZONA: Cochise Co., Southwestern Research Station, in Cave Creek Canyon, Chiricahua Mts., nr. Portal, elev. 5000. (289) July 14, '57: 2 M., 2 F.; (309) Aug. 13, '57: 1 M. Santa Cruz Co., Pena Blanca Canyon, Atascosa Mts., elev. 4050. (361) Aug. 1, '58: 1 M. Pima Co., Bear Canyon Area, Mt. Lemmon, Santa Catalina Mts., elev. 6800. (387) July 2, '59: 5 M.; (391) July 6, '59: 2 M., 1 F.; (395) July 8, '59: 1 M.

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² My sincere gratitude is given Dr. Arnett for access to his collection and his ever-ready assistance, and Mr. T. J. Spilman of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U.S.D.A. for generous aid in using the U.S.N.M. material.

Hymenorus grandicollis CHAMPION

This species was known from Tucson and possibly from the Baboquivari Mts. by Fall. The range given below is from Texas to Alamos, Mexico, a noticeable extension.

Material examined.—7: TEXAS: Jeff Davis Co., Fort Davis State Park, nr. Ft. Davis, elev. 5000. (302) Aug. 10, '57: 2 M., 1 F. ARIZONA: Santa Cruz Co., nr. Ruby, Sycamore Canyon, Atascosa Mts., elev. 4050. (364) Aug. 2, '58: 1 M. MEXICO: Sonora, 2 mi. w. Alamos, semi-arid tropics, elev. 1400. (368) Aug. 6, '58: 1 M., 2 F.

Hymenorus papagonis FALL

The localities listed for this species by Fall when he described it were all in the true Sonoran Desert or adjoining Canyons in Arizona. Now, the range has been found to extend from the westernmost part of Texas which is in the Chihuahuan Desert to the southernmost part of the Sonoran Desert, Alamos.

Material examined.—57: TEXAS: Jeff Davis Co., Fort Davis State Park, nr. Ft. Davis, elev. 5000. (287) July 12, '57: 1 M., 1 F.; (302) Aug. 10, '57: 1 M., 2 F. ARIZONA: Pima Co., nr. Sabino Canyon, on desert, nr. Tucson, elev. 2750. (292) July 23, '57: 2 M.; (385) June 30, '59: 1 M., 2 F. Pima Co., 6 mi. n.w. Sasabe, Brown's Ranch, e. sl. Baboquivari Mts., elev. 4050. (351) July 27, '58: 7 M., 7 F. Pima Co., 4 mi. w. Sycamore Canyon, w. sl. Baboquivari Mts., in desert, elev. 3150. (360) July 31, '58: 9 M., 6 F. Santa Cruz Co., Pena Blanca Canyon, Atascosa Mts., elev. 4050. (420) July 20, '59: 1 M.; (439) Aug. 7, '59: 2 M., 1 F. Pima Co., Sabino Canyon, w. sl. Mt. Lemmon, Santa Catalina Mts., nr. Caretaker's house, elev. 2760. (386) July 1, '59: 1 M. Pima Co., Sycamore Canyon, w. sl. Baboquivari Mts., elev. 3520. (428) July 27, '59: 1 M., 1 F. Gila Co., Jones Water Campsite, nr. Globe, elev. 4500. (432) Aug. 3, '59: 9 M., 1 F. MEXICO: Sonora, 2 mi. w. Alamos, semi-arid tropics, elev. 1400. (368) Aug. 6, '58: 1 M.

Hymenorus exiguus CASEY

A range from extreme western Texas through southern Arizona into southern California is given for this species by Fall. The following localities are all within this range. Judging from the available data, this species appears to be a desert form.

Material examined.—35: ARIZONA: Pima Co., nr. Sabino Canyon, on desert, nr. Tucson, elev. 2750. (292) July 23, '57: 1 M., 1 F.; (385) June 30, '59: 9 M., 5 F.; (414) July 15, '59: 3 M., 4 F. Pima Co., nr. Tucson, nr. Barnett Ranch on Redington Road, elev. 2650. (348) July 26, '58: 1 M. Pima Co., 4 mi. w. Sycamore Canyon, w. sl. Baboquivari Mts., in desert, elev. 3150. (360) July 31, '58: 2 M. Pima Co., Sabino Canyon, w. sl. Mt. Lemmon, Santa Catalina Mts., nr. Caretaker's house, elev. 2760. (373) Aug. 10, '58: 1 M., 3 F.; (386) July 1, '59: 1 M. Pima Co., Organ Pipe National Monument, at campsite nr. Hq., elev. 1670. (429) July 28, '59: 3 M., 1 F.

Hymenorus testaceus CASEY

The following record agrees with the range from the Chiricahua Mts. to the Baboquivari Mts. as listed by Fall for this species.

Material examined.—33: ARIZONA: Cochise Co., Montezuma Canyon, Huachuca Mts., nr. Hq. recreation area, elev. 5400. (335) July 19, '58: 1 M.; Santa Cruz Co., Pena Blanca Canyon, Atascosa Mts., elev. 4050. (361) Aug. 1, '58: 1 M.; (419) July 19, '59: 1 M.; (420) July 20, '59: 1 M.; (421) July 21, '59: 2 M., 1 F.; (422) July 22, '59: 4 M., 9 F.; (424) July 23, '59: 1 M., 1 F.; (425) July 24, '59: 1 M., 2 F.; (439) Aug. 7, '59: 2 M., 1 F.; (442) Aug. 8, '59: 2 M., 2 F. Cochise Co., South Fork Canyon, nr. Portal, elev. 5350. (444) Aug. 10, '59: 1 M.

Hymenorus deplanatus CHAMPION

The data given below adds the Baboquivari and Atascosa Mts. to the mountain ranges listed in Fall's work for this rather common species: Catalina, Huachuca, Chiricahua, and Pinalento Mts.

Material examined.—40: ARIZONA: Cochise Co., Montezuma Canyon, Huachuca Mts., nr. Hq. recreation area, elev. 5400. (335) July 19, '58: 1 M. Pima Co., 6 mi. n.w. Sasabe, Brown's Ranch, e. sl. Baboquivari Mts., elev. 4050. (351) July 27, '58: 3 M. Santa Cruz Co., nr. Ruby, Sycamore Canyon, Atascosa Mts., elev. 4050. (364) Aug. 2, '58: 1 M. Santa Cruz Co., Pena Blanca Canyon, Atascosa Mts., elev. 4050. (420) July 20, '59: 2 M., 4 F.; (422) July 22, '59: 2 M., 2 F.; (439) Aug. 7, '59: 2 M., 3 F.; (442) Aug. 8, '59: 9 M., 11 F.

Hymenorus ruficollis CHAMPION

The localities listed for the material examined do not extend Fall's record which includes Nogales, Texas Pass and Santa Catalina Mts. The now known range of this species indicates that it is probably not a desert form.

Material examined.—19: ARIZONA: Santa Cruz Co., Pena Blanca Canyon, Atascosa Mts., elev. 4050. (361) Aug. 1, '58: 2 M.; (369) Aug. 8, '58: 1 M.; (419) July 19, '59: 1 M., 1 F.; (420) July 20, '59: 1 M.; (421) July 21, '59: 1 M., 1 F.; (422) July 22, '59: 1 M.; (424) July 23, '59: 1 M.; (439) Aug. 7, '59: 4 M., 1 F. Santa Cruz Co., nr. Ruby, Sycamore Canyon, Atascosa Mts., elev. 4050. (364) Aug. 2, '58: 2 M., 2 F.

Hymenorus liebecki FALL

Fall had specimens from the Huachuca Mts. when he described this species. The locality given below is an extension to the next mountain range west. In both cases, the material was collected outside the desert.

Material examined.—3: ARIZONA: Santa Cruz Co., Madera Canyon, elev. 5100. (436) Aug. 5, '59: 3 M.

Hymenorus quadricollis FALL

The record given below agrees with Fall's Alpine, Texas data for this interesting species.

Material examined.—1: TEXAS: Jeff Davis Co., Fort Davis State Park, nr. Ft. Davis, elev. 5000. (287) July 12, '57: 1 M.

LITERATURE CITED

FALL, H. C. 1931. The North American species of *Hymenorus* (Coleoptera: Aleculidae). *Trans. American Ent. Soc.* 57: 161-247.

FIRST RECORD OF THE CALENDRINE GENUS *Orthognathus* SCHOENHERR
FROM THE UNITED STATES (CURCULIONIDAE)¹

A number of specimens of *Orthognathus subparallelus* Chevrolat of both sexes were collected at the lights of the Southwestern Research Station near Portal, Arizona during July 2 to 15, 1959. Previously this species has been known from Mexico to Panama.

This genus is readily separated from other U. S. calendrine by having the pygidium almost completely covered by the elytra; our other calendrine (except *Yuccaborus* LeConte) have the pygidium permanently exposed. *Orthognathus* differs from *Yuccaborus*, which also has the pygidium covered, in having the hind tibia greatly expanded apically and ending in a broad, wide corbel plate; the unci of the tibiae are broadly angled ventrally; the prothorax has distinct post-ocular lobes; the beak is curved along the dorsal line and is tapered apically; and the mandibles are large, non-dentate, and triangular. *Yuccaborus* has the hind tibia linear and with at most a very narrow corbel plate; the unci of the tibiae are narrow and acute; the prothorax lacks post-ocular lobes; the beak is practically a straight cylinder; and the mandibles are small, flat, broad, and tridentate externally.

Orthognathus subparallelus varies greatly in size from 9.25 to 15.50 mm. in length; a specimen from San Andres Tuxtla, Veracruz, Mexico is only 8.00 mm. long.—D. G. KISSINGER, *Oakwood College, Huntsville, Alabama.*

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